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(Te) being a group VI element. Since the solid solution of the group V and group VI elements has a hexagonal system (crystal) structure, at least two of elements among Bi, Te, Sb and Se are used as the raw materials generally represented as follows: --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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-- Then, the starting or raw material enclosed in the vessel 1 is heat-melted by a radio frequency coil or a heater or the like (step S2). Further, the molten metal of the heat-melted raw material is poured through the funnel 2 on the rotating disk 3 (step S3). The rotating disk 3 is connected with the motor 4 and controlled for the rotational speed. The poured molten metal 5 is scattered by the rotating disk (step S4). The scattered molten metal 6 is cooled, dropped in the chamber 8, and then collected in the powder collecting portion (unit) 7 (step S5). For the method of pouring in step S3, the molten metal may be dripped dropwise or may be flowed continuously from a pouring port. --

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 18-21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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-- The Figure of Merit Z indicating the performance of the thermoelectric material is represented by means of Seebeck coefficient α , electric conductivity σ , and thermal conductivity κ , as follows: --